THE RAILROAD BILL.

TEXT OF THE MASON MEASURE AS IT PASSED THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The New Law Which Will Govern Transportation Companies After the 1st Day of June, 1892.

Below is given as embodied in the Mason bill, which was adopted as a substitute for the famous Kent measure, the law governing railroads as laid down by the Gen eral Assembly, which has just completed

1. LONG AND SHORT HARL-GREATER COM-1. Loss and Short Hart.—Greater Comscatton for a Shorter than for a Longer
France Fromtings.—Be it enacted by the
next Assembly of Vergina. That it shall
uplawful for any common carrier doing
siness in this State to charge or receive
of greater compensation in the aggregate
of the transportation of passengers, or of
the kind of property under substantially
the common carrier doing. richmstances and conditions, for than for a longer distance over the line in the same direction, the being included within the longer being included within the longer and this net shall not be charge and receive as great com-for a shorter as for a longer dis-totaled, however, that upon ap-to the Kailroad Commissiner mon carrier may, in special cases, stigation by the Railroad Comer, be authorized to charge less for han for shorter distances for the station of passengers or property. Commissioner may from time to escribe the extent to which such

ommon carrier may be relieved operation of this act. the operation of this act,
sctal Raths—Renates—Drawnsons—
Discusion satisfies to the provisions
act shall directly or indirectly, by
pecial rate, rebate, drawback, or
device, charge, demand, collect, or
a from any person or persons a greatless compensation for any service
and or to be rendered in the transtion of passengers or property, with ler to be rendered in the trans-nof passengers or property, sub-he provisions of this act, than it demands, collects, or receives e ther porson or persons for doing or them a like and contempora-ervice in the transportation of a did of traffic under substantially incumstances and conditions, such carrier shall be deemed guilty of liserimination, which is hereby at and declared to be unlawful. core on Unnersonante Preventice, from —It shall be unlawful for any in carrier subject to the provisions act to make or to give any undu-asinable preference or advantage

as mable preference or advantage particular person, company, firm, tion, or locality, or any particular tion of traffic, in any respect what-or to subject any particular person, or, firm, corporation, or locality, or ricular description of traffic, to due or unreasonable prejudice or uning in any respect whatsoever. crinchange of Tharric.—All comarriers subject to the provisions of
t shall according to their respective
s and with due regard to the exis of their other traffic, afford all
able, proper, and equal facilities for
terchange of traffic between their
tive lines, and for receiving, forare, and delivering of passengers and
try to and from their several lines
uses connecting therewith, and shall
striminate in their rates and charges
en such connecting lines; but this
not be construed as requiring any
minon carrier to establish or mainare munerative train service, or to
be use of its track or terminal facilianother carrier engaged in a like

A SUBBRULE OF RATES TO BE PAINTED AND AND PUBLIC.—Every common carrier subat to the provisions of this act shall print
of keep open to public inspection scheries showing the rates and fares and
baries for the transportation of passeners and property which any such common
errier has established and which are in
the act the time upon its route. The
chedules printed as aforesaid by any such
emmon carrier shall plainly state the
laces upon its route between which proerty and passengers will be carried, and
hall contain the classification of freight
if force, and shall also state sepaately the terminal charges, and any
ules or regulations which in any wise
hange, affect, or determine any part, or
he aggregate of such aforesaid rates and
ares, and charges. Such schedules shall
be plainly printed in large type, and copies
or the use of the public shall be posted in
we public and conspicuous places in every VANCE IN RCIES: TEN DAIS NOTICE— CITION IN RAIRS: THREE DAYS NO— No advance shall be made in the and fares and charges which have established and validated. cen established and published as aforend by any common-carrier in compliance
with the resturements of this section, exept after ten days' public notice, which
had prainly state the changes proposed to
e made in the schedule then in force, and
he time when the increased rates and
are and charges will go into effect; and
he proposed changes shall be shown by
eming new schedules, or shall be plainly
adicated upon the schedules in force at
he time, and kept open to public inspection. Reductions in such published rates,
ares, or charges shall only be made after
have days' previous public notice, to be
even in the same manner that notice of
a advance in rates must be given.
No Variations race Printinger States,
and when any such common carrier shall

nd when any such common carrier shall ave established and published its rates of established and published its faces and charges in compliance with a provisions of this section, it shall be lawful for such common carrier to arge, demand, collect, or receive from a persons a greater or less means at the complex persons a greater or less means at the complex persons a greater or less means at the complex persons a persons a persons a persons a persons a persons are persons as a persons a persons a persons a persons a persons and persons are persons as a persons are persons and persons are persons as a person are person are persons as a person are person engers or property, or for any services connection therewith than is specified the published schedule of rates and es and charges as may at the time be in PIES OF SCHEDULES FILED WITH THE

comissioners. Every common carrier may be sufficiently to the provisions of this act shall be with the Railroad Commissioner copies its schedules of rates and fares and harges which have been established and dished in compliance with the require-nts of this section, and shall promptly ify said commissioner of all changes

6. False Billing, Classification, and Weights Profibered and carrier subject to the provisions of this act, or whether such common carrier is a corporation, any officer or agent thereof, or any person acting for or employed by such corporation, who, by means of false billing, talse classification, false weighing, or lake report of weight, or by any other device or means, shall knowingly and willfully assist, or shall willingly suffer or permit any person or persons to obtain transportation for property at less than the regular rates then established and in force on the line of transportation of such common carrier, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of competent unsdiction within the county or city in which such offense was committed, be subject to the penalties hereinafter prescribed in section thirteen.

Any person or any officer or agent of any corporation or company who shall deliver property for transportation to any FALSE BILLING, CLASSIFICATION, AND

thereof, and the rate charged for transporting the same.

9. Telegraph Offices to Be Established and Maintained at Depots.—Every rail-road company doing business in this State shall establish and maintain along its line at depots and stations not more than ten miles apart telegraph offices, to be operated for the protection of its train service by competent persons in the employ of such company; provided, however, that the Railroad Commissioner may grant such company, in special cases, permission to have its telegraphic offices at the distance from each other greater than ten but not more than fifteen miles. It shall be the duty of every such operator to telegraph the arrival and departure of every train, as soon as it shall leave the depet or station, to the train-dispatcher or other person regulating, the running of trains, and if there be no such persons, then to the nearest telegraph office in the direction in which such train is going. The person receiving the telegram shall forthwith give such order or notification by telegraph as may be necessary to prevent any collison of trains.

10. Overno of Ticket Offices in Due

may be necessary to prevent any collison of trains.

10. Opening of Ticker Offices in Duz Time.—It shall be the duty of every railroad company in this State to have its ticket-offices opened, and its agents for the sale of tickets in attendance, and at the termini of its road the passenger-cars open for the admission of passengers, and bag gage-cars for the reception of baggage, at least thirty minutes before the advertised hour of departure of every passenger train.

11. Commessioner Regioner to Mare Annual Reports.—The Railroad Commission or shall annually, on the list day of November, make a report of all his transactions during the preceding year and transmit by the same to the Governor, to be laid by the same to the Governor to be laid by the same to the Governor to the South Ploughman. We have thrown down the rail fence, gathered logs and the trush and sod and erected a breastwork. It is only a significant the follower to the same to the follower to the follower to the follower to the follower

reports of rathroad companies as the Commissioner may deem useful and proper, also such statements and explanations as will describe the actual working of the system of railroad transportation in its bearing upon the business and prosperity of the State and any suggestion as to the general railroad policy of the State or in any part thereof, or as to the condition, affairs, or conduct of any railroad company doing business in this State which may seem to the Commissioner appropriate, and also a special statement of all secidents occurring in this State on the line of any such company during the preceding year and the causes thereof. And the reports heretofore required by section

state or in may seem to the Commissioner appropriate, and also a special statement of all accidents occurring in this State on the line of any such company during the previsions undue entage firm, eular the Balroad Commissioner appropriate for the Code of Virginia to be made to farm, eular the Balroad Commissioner in the Board of Public Works shall hereafter be made to the Railroad Commissioner shall annually on the first day of May publish a compilation of the statute laws governing common carriers in the State of Virginia, and shall furnish a sufficient number of copies to each railroad company, or person operating the same, so as to enable such such as a seems to seems to seem the same, so as to enable such such as a sound and keep posted cary passenger augusts. shall furnish a sufficient number of copies to each railroad company, or person opering the same, so as to enable such company, or person operating the same, to post and keep posted conspicuously in every passenger and freight depot of the company a copy of such laws, and every such company, or person operating the same, is hereby required to see that such copies, when furnished by the Hailroad commissioner, are posted and kept posted in the manner described.

13. Penaltries Imposed for the Violation of Laws.—Any common carriers fail-

or city wherein the cause of complaint arise, having first given the said common carrier, or person operating the company, ten days' notice, which notice shall contain the cause of complaint. The case shall be heard by the said Circuit Court, or the judge thereof in vacation, on said notice, and no other pleadings shall be required. The said court or judge, if its decision is in favor of the Commonwealth, shall, by mandatory or restraining order, prevent the common carrier or person complained of, from further continuing to violate the law. It shall also be the duty of the Commissioner to require every such common carrier to post and keep posted conspicuously in every passenger and freight depot of the company a copy of this section, printed in large type on cardboard, in which shall also be stated the name of the Commissioner and the location of his office, and to that and the Commissioner shall furnish a sufficient number of copies.

15. Service of Notice in Such Cases.

The notice required in the preceding section shall be served and returned in the manner now prescribed by law for the service of notices on corporations, or on trustee, leasee, or receiver of corporations. manner now prescribed by law for the service of notices on corporations, or on trustee, lessee, or receiver of corporations, or any individual, as the case may be, and the return thereof; and any person keeping, attending to, or having charge of any wharf along the route of said company shall be deemed an agent on whom notice may be served under this act, or service upon any clerk or purser of any steamboat or steamship shall be sufficient service upon the company.

or steamship shall be sundicat service upon the company.

16. Commonwealth's Afformer to Apprax—It shall be the duty of the Commonwealth's attorney of any county or city in which proceedings are instituted under this act to represent the State, and such proceedings shall have precedence over all others on the docket in either court. proceedings shall have precedence over all others on the docket in either court.

17. Hight of Appeal.—Attorner-General to Appear.—Exter the Commonwealth or any common carrier being aggrieved by any judgment, order, or ruling made by any circuit court or judge thereof, under the provisions of this act, shall have the right to except thereto and have such exceptions entered of record, and have the right to except thereto and have such exceptions entered of record, and have the right to be such that to present a petition to the Supreme Court of Appeals for an appeal, writ of error, or supersedeas to any final fjudgment, order, or ruling compained of, and the right to such appeal, writ of error, or supersedeas, shall be determined, and, if allowed, the case shall be proceeded in, heard, and finally determined in like cases made and provided. In any case determined in the Circuit Court, or by the judge thereof in vacation, in favor of the Commonwealth, an attorney's fee of ten dollars shall be taxed against the company; and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

18. Definition of Common Carrier.

19. Definition of Common Carrier.

or supersedeas, shall be determined, and, if allowed, the case shall be proceeded in, heard, and finally determined in like cases were provided to company who shall deliver operation of company who shall deliver operation of the content of the common carrier shall transport property, who shall knowingly and wiffully, by false biling, false representation of the contents of the package, or false report of weight, or by any other fraudulent the consent or comivance of the carrier, is agent or agents, obtain transportation is agent or agents, obtain transportation is agent or agent of weight, or by any other fraudulent the consent or comivance of the carrier, is agent or agent of weight, or by any other fraudulent the consent or comivance of the carrier is shall be taxed as part of the construction of the content of the co

panies for their officers, employees, and members of their families; and nothing in this act contained shall in any way abridge or alter the remedies now existing at common law or by statute; but the provisions of this act are in addition to such remedies; provided, that no pending littigation shall in any way be affected by this act.

same, making due allowance for its class and for had weather and holidays.

8. Expense Birms to Be Furnisher.
Every common carrier doing business in this State shall, at the time such company delivers any article shipped or transported over its line, furnish to the owner or consignee thereof, or to his agent, a bill plainly stating the class of freight to which said articles belong, the weight thereof, and the rate charged for transporting the same.

9. Telegraph Offices to Be Established And Maintained at Depots.—Every railroad company doing business in this State shall establish and maintain along its line at depots and stations not more than ten miles apart telegraph offices, to be opening the weight of their families; and nothing in this act contained shall in any way abridge or alter the remedies now existing at common law or by statute; but the provisions of this act are in addition to such remedies; provided, that no pending litigation shall in any way be affected by this act.

20. Sections of the Code of Virginia Replaced.—Sections one thousand two hundred and and six, one thousand two hundred and eleven, one thousand two hundred and eleven, one thousand two hundred and ten, one thousand two hundred and ten. thousand two hundred and fourteen, one thousand two hundred and twenty-four, one thousand two hundred and twenty-six, one thousand two hundred and thirty-seven one thousand two hundred and thirty-seven, one thousand two hundred and thirty-seight, one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven, one thousand three hundred and ten, and one thousand three hundred, as amended by act approved March fourth, eighteen hundred and nine-ty, of the Code of Virginia, aighteen hundred and eighty-seven, are hereby repealed, but this act shall not be construed as otherwise altering or repealing the general law of this State relating to common carriers and the duties of Railroad Commissioner, not inconsistent with this act.

21. This act shall be in force from the first day of June, 1892.

HE HAD KILLED HIS MAN.

six.

They are going to charge us. The guns cannot prevent that. Orders run along the line and we are waiting until every builet, no matter if fired by a soldier with his eyes shut, must hit a foe. I select my man while he is yet beyond range. I have eyes for no other.

Commissioner, are posted and kept posted in the manner described.

13. Penalties Isposed for the Violation of Laws.—Any common carriers failing to comply with the provisions of this act of the general laws of this State relating to the transportation of freight and passengers by common carriers, when not otherwise provided for by this act or the general laws shall for each violation be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$200.

14. Remedy for the Violation of Laws.—Notice to Be Given and Omber to Be Extense.—Whenever, upon complaint made to the Railroad Commissioner, or from his own knowledge, and after he has given the common carrier complained of resonable notice and an opportunity to be heard, and has fully investigated the complaint, it shall appear to said commissioner that any common carrier doing business in this State hasfailed or neglect.

The smoke drifts slowly away—men there and yell—we can see the meadow beyond heaped with dead and dying men. We advance our line. As we go forward I look for my victim. He is lying on his back, eyes half shut an fingers clutching at the grass. He gasps, draws up his legs and straightens them out again, and is dead as I pass on. I have killed my man. My bullet alone struck him, tearing that ghastly wound in his breast, and I am entitled to all the honor. Do I swing my cap and cheer? Do I point him out and expect to be congratulated? No! I have in other work of the general laws of the general laws of the grass. He gasps, draws up his legs and straightens them out again, and is dead as I pass on. I have killed my man. My bullet alone struck him, tearing that ghastly wound in his breast, and I am entitled to all the honor. Do I swing my cap and cheer? Do I point him out and expect to be congratulated? No! I have the provided for the grass of my life.

Boys' Fashions at the Male Orphan (The Messenger.)

This article does not treat of the fashions

as the sors, and their beginning and are as hard to find out as the source of the Nile.

It must not be supposed that because the boys are in a measure removed from the world that they are not in it. They are often with both feet up to the ears, and by a very large majority. They catch on to all the different games with the avidity with which the level-headed duck is said to go for a June-bug, and the day must be chilly when the average asylum boy is left, as far as play is concerned.

They are not so particular about work, and the "Busy Bees" had much rather "Bee" playing tops or ball than at work in the garden, and the "Willing Workers" are sometimes very unwilling ones; but, on the whole, they do very well, and we will not complain of them. In fact, this article was written for no suce purpose, but to tell of the games in which they indulge.

Not long are marbles were all the rage

butto tell of the games in which they indulge.

Not long ago marbles were all the rage
from morning until night. At last in a littile unpleasantness over a game, one boy
came very near putting out an eye of another with a well-directed blow, and Mrs.
Gill called in all the marbles.

When the snowflakes fall—it is sleds,
and then foot-ball, and sometimes kites,
and then base-ball—that national game,
which seems to have all the seasons for its
own. Just now it is tops, and every
boy seems to have one or more of these
toys.

which seems to have all the seasons for its own. Just now it is tops, and every boy seems to have one or more of these toys.

Where do they come from?

That's the question. The other day all the boys were furnished with new shoestrings, and at the first Sunday's inspection thereafter nearly all were missing. Inquiry developed the fact that they had nearly all been utilized for top-cords.

Mrs. Gill was startled a few days since, when a committee waited on her and desired to know if she had any plug-meat.

The superintendent was non-buissed at first, but recovered her wits when "Wild Ned," the spokesman, said it was not for more rations they were seeking, but for some old tops to "plug" at.

By the way, if any of our friends have any old toys send them out. The asylum funds are scatt, and there is not much left to buy tops and marbles and other little necessities for every boy's happiness.

Our play-grounds devoted to sport presents an animated appearance, with all the boys hard at "work at play." The energy and zeal they throw into the pastime might, if directed in other ways, move mountains. But we love to see them enjoy it. These are their halcyon days. Soon enough they will have to struggle with the stern realities of life; until that time let them spin tops, fly kites, and shoot marbles. It is better than spinning street yarns—or shooting more dangerous weapons—and they may learn early in life not to fly their kites too high.

As all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, we should willingly give up to the rising generation as much time for employment as is expedient and proper.

So it is that I write these brief and imperfect lines in encouragement of the boys' games and their ever-changing fashions, from a few thoughts suggested in a recent visit to the asylum, when I was gravely informed that tops were in fashion, when I asked why they were not playing ball? It was amusing to note the look of commiserating pity bestowed on me for my ignorance by "Cleaveland." John Chew-ter-backer." "Bruiser," and others

games are concerned. TRUTHFUL JEEMS.

The New Reporter.

[Texas Siftings.]

Mr. Quilldriver (a new reporter): The storm king harled his torn and tumbling torrents over the ruins of the broken and dismembered edifice.

Editor: What's that? What do you mean, young fellow?

"I-er-er-the floods washed away Patsy Dugan's old sosp-factory."

A Grand Plan.

"How do you make your paper go, any-how? I never see it anywhere."
"We print pictures of prominent men, and they buy it."
"To distribute?"
"Ob, no: to destroy!"

I feel it my duty to write you in regard to the benefit your Bradycrotine has been to my wife. Ever since a child she has been subject to the most dreadful headaches, usually several times a month. She has tried doctors from Maine to California, but none could prevent these spells running their course. Bradycrotine has not failed to effect a cure in a single instance, one dose usually being sufficient. Occar & Frost Moumouth Ma.

passed by Congress:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia. That all moneys received by the Governor of Virginia under the provisions of an act of the Congress of the United States, approved March 2, 1891, and entitled "an act to credit and pay to the several States and Territories, and to the District of Columbia, all moneys collected under the direct tax levied by the act of Congress, approved August 5, 1861," shall be by the Governor deposited in one or more of the banks in the State, designated as State depositories, upon such terms in regard to the payment of interest thereon as he may deem advantageous, or such fund may be invested in interest-bearing United States bonds, if he shall deem it advisable so to do; and such deposits or investments shall be made by the Governor through the Treasurer of the State acting under his order; and all such deposits or investments shall be special ones in trust for the benefit of the persons or inhabitants of the State from whom said taxes were collected, and their legal representatives, as provided in said act of Congress, and an account of the same shall be kept separate and distinct from all other moneys of the State; and such deposits or investments may be from time to time called in and changed by the Governor acting through the Treasurer as aforesaid; and the net may be from time to time called in and changed by the Governor acting through the Treasurer as aforesaid; and the net moneys so deposited or invested and the interest accruing thereon shall be paid out upon the warrant or check of the Governor by warrant upon the Auditor of Public Accounts, countersigned by the Treasurer. And it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to countersign and keep an account of all such checks and warrants issued by the Governor.

DULLGATE LISTS.

DUPLICATE LISTS.

2. The Governor shall cause abstracts or copies to be made in duplicate of the tax lists from the Treasury or other proper department in Washington, which said abstracts or lists shall be by counties, and an abstract or list for each county in which any of said tax was collected, shall be lodged with the clerk of the county court of such county oas a part of the records of his office. And in case that it shall appear that a copy of any such list or abstract should be lodged as aforesaid in the clerk's office of the corporation or hustings court of any city, the Governor shall cause the same to be made and lodged as aforesaid in such office. And he shall appoint or employ or cause to be employed such clerks or agents as may be necessary for the making of said copies or abstracts, and for the proper execution of the trusts therein imposed, and all the expenses of the same, and of executing the trusts imposed by said act of Congress shall be paid out of the fund. DUPLICATE LISTS. when the order comes to fire I cannot miss him. He is living his last minute on earth! We are calmly waiting until our volley shall prove a veritable flame of death. Now they close up the gaps, and we can hear the shouts of their officers as they make ready to charge.

My man is still opposite me, He still seems to be looking at me and no one else. I know the word is coming in a few seconds more and I aim at his chest. I could almost be sure of hitting him with a stone when we get the word to fire. There is a billow of flame—a billow of smoke—a fierce crash, and 4,000 bullets are fired into the compact mass of advancing men. Not one volley alone, though that worked horizother, until there was no longer a living man to fire at.

sunc, is breive required to see that such company, or person operating the copies, when furnished by the Railroad Commissioner, are posted and kept posted in the manner of the company of

DUTIES OF THE DISTRIBUTORS.

5. It shall be the duty of every such treasurer and commissioner, immediately upon the receipt by him of the fund and list aforesaid for his county or city from the Governor, to post a notice at every voting-place in his county or city, of his readiness to distribute the amount received by him on account of said tax, among those entitled; and on application made by a person who has paid such tax, or by the personal representative of such person if he be dead, or his committee if he be insane, such treasurer or commistee if he be insane, over to such person or his personal representative or committee the pro-rate share cless expenses) of the fund to which such person or his personal representative or commistee may be shown to be entitled by the copies and list filed in the clerk's office as aforesaid, after deducting his share of a commission of 5 per cent. upon the fund disbursed by the treasurer or commissioner, which shall be in full of his compensation for service and expenses under this act.

6. In cases where it shall appear that one person owned the land upon which, said DUTIES OF THE DISTRIBUTORS.

pensation for service and expenses under this act.

6. In cases where it shall appear that one person owned the land upon which said direct tax was levied at the time such tax was paid, but some other person paid the tax, it shall be presumed prima facie that the land-owner, or his representative, or his committee, is entitled to have said tax refunded to him unless the person making the payment as aforesaid, his representative or committee, shall make it appear that he is entitled to have the said tax refunded to him. No payment shall be made by any treasurer or commissioner on account of a ciaim not embraced in said lists field as aforesaid in the clerk's office; but it shall be the duty of said treasurer or commissioner to make a list of all persons and amounts paid by them on the said direct tax whose names do not appear on said lists and who produce the receipts of collecting officers, or prove by other evidence that they have paid said tax, which list or copy thereof shall be transmitted semi-annually to the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall and is hereby directed to tabulate such lists and report the same to the Governor. Governor.

TIME FOR CONTESTING CLAIMANTS.

7. Where said lists show that the person, making the application to have such taxes refunded, paid said tax, and was, at that time, the owner of the land on which it was levied, the treasurer or commissioner shall pay to such person his pro rada share at once; but in all other cases, as where application is made by representative or committee, or where one person appears to have owned the land and another person to have paid the tax, such application shall be listed by the treasurer or commissioner, and the same shall lie over for thirty days to give opportunity for other claimants to intervene, and at the end of such thirty days the amount claimed shall be paid out to the party who shall appear to be properly entitled. If, from conflicting claims or any other cause, the treasurer or commissioner be unable in any case to determine to whom the money should be paid, he may, upon giving at least ten days' notice in writing to the parties interested, or making claim, or such of them as may be found in the county or city, apply by motion to the county or corporation court of his county or city, or any of the claimants may upon like notice given to any adverse party and the treasurer or commissioner, make such application and motion, and the court, upon such evidence as may be adduced, shall determine and adjudge what disposition shall be made of the fund in dispute, and shall make such order in regard to costs as may be proper.

8. If any treasurer or commissioner fail or refuse to pay, to any person such moneys as he may be entitled to under this act, the same shall be recoverable on motion in the court aforesaid against the treasurer or days' notice, with costs and interest, and no commissioner and his surcties after ten days' notice, with cost TIME FOR CONTESTING CLAIMANTS.

preceding six months and the balance of said fund remaining in his hands, and shall submit the same, with proper vouchers, to the commissioner of accounts of his county or coronation, who shall exemine the same, and if correct certify it, and such account and statement of claims filed shall be transmitted to the Governor by such treasurer or commissioner, and Through Treasurers and Commissioners
Remedies Provided for Claimants
Who Are Not Listed.

The following is the text of the act of the Legislature providing for the distribution of Virginia's quota of the money refunded to the State and amounting to about \$470,000 under the direct-tax bill passed by Congress:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia. That all moneys received by the Governor of Virginia under the provisions of an act of the Congress of the United States, approved March 2, 1891, and entitled "an act to credit and pay to the several States and Territories, and to the District of Columbia, all moneys collected under the direct tax levied by the act of Congress, approved August 5, 1861," shall be by the Governor deposited in one or more of the banks in the State, designated as State depositories, upon such terms in regard to the payment of interest thereon as he may deem advantageous, or such fund may be invested in interest-bearing United States bonds, if he shall deem it advisable shall be made by the Governor through

All such accounts shall be filed as aforesaid with the Governor and in the clerk's office within thirty days after the time they are herein directed to be settled; and for failure to file the same, duly examined as aforesaid, every such treasurer and 'tax commissioner shall be fined \$20 per day for each day during which he continues in default. Such settlements may be made by the personal representative or committee of any such treasurer or commissioner in case of his death or disability. Such accounts, and the claims therein set forth, shall be examined by the Governor, and the same may at any time within six months after the final settlement aforesaid be disallowed by him in whole or in part for cause shown, and when the rights of the Commonwealth are involved therein the same may be determined in the Circuit Court of Richmond city. THE FILING OF ACCOUNTS.

FILTING OF VACANCIES.

10. Treasurers or commissioners who may be designated to discharge the duties imposed by this act shall continue to discharge the same, although their terms of office may have expired by law; but the powers of any such treasurer or commissioner to act hereunder may at any time be revoked by the Governor, and in such event, or in the event of a vacancy hereunder from any cause, another commissioner, or the succeeding treasurer of a county or city, may be designated by the Governor to perform such duties; and thereupon the previous treasurer or commissioner, or his representative, shall turn over to his successor all the money remaining in his hands hereunder, and the lists aforesaid, and a statement of his accounts so far as not already filed as aforesaid. And the Governor may at any time require new or additional bond of any such treasurer or commissioner, if the same shall appear necessary or proper, and may call upon said commissioner of accounts for a report as to the solvency or value of any bond already given; provided that no treasurer shall be appointed under this act who is in arrears to the Commonwealth or to his county.

11. This act shall be in force from its pashis county.
11. This act shall be in force from its pas-

The Usual Thing.

The Voice

sing or speak in public, under such condi-tions, become not only painful but danger-ous, and should be strictly avoided unti-every symptom is removed. To effect a

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The best of anodynes, this preparation rapidly soothes irritation, strengthens the deli-cate organs of speech, and restores the voice to its tone and power. No singer or public speaker should be without it. Lydia Thomp-son, the famous actress, certifies: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been of very great ser-vice to me. It improves and strengthens the voice, and is always effective for the

loss of voice. In my profession of an auctioneer any affection of the voice or throat is a serious matter, but at each attack, I have been relieved by a few deses of Ayer's

Magical Effect

that I have suffered very little inconven-tence. I have also used it in my family, with excellent results, in coughs, colds, &c."— Wm. H. Quartily, Minlaton, Australia.

"In the spring of 1853, at Portsmouth, Va., I was prostrated by a severe attack of ty-phoid pneumonia. My physicians exhansted their remedies, and for one year I was not able to even articulate a word. By the ad-vice of Dr. Shaw I tried Ayer's Cherry Pec-toral, and to my surprise and great joy, in vice of Dr. Shaw I tried Ayer's Cherry Pec-toral, and to my surprise and great joy, in less than one month I could converse easily, in a natural tone of voice. I continued to improve and have become since a well man. I have often recommended the Pectoral, and have never known it to fail."—George R. Lawrence, Valparaiso, Ind.

They ought to be fat; their nature is to be fat.

If your baby is thin, we have a book for you-CARE-FUL LIVING-free.

Scort & Bowne, Chemists, 130 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. §1.

A Key

TO GOOD LOCKS; the trade-

BALO N'II) EKY BRYANT AND STRATTOR itues for educating Young files and women for success in life. The outlook for is most favorable for business opportunities. The demand for our graduates is unprecedented. No vacation; pupils can enter at any time with equal advantage. Never attend a chool because the tuition is cheap, for CMEAP is vry dear; it means cheap surroundings, inferior is little, and offers NO opportunities for securing POSI-TIONS for its pupils and graduates. This may be succeeded the control of the cont INSURANCE STATEMENTS. [PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.] THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA. SNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 18, OF THE ACTUAL CONDITION OF THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERIC ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, MADE TO TO AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 1290 AND 1281, CODE 1887, REGULATING THE REPORTS ON INSURANCE COMPANIES. Name of the company in full—THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

Home or principal office of said company—MONTREAL, CANADA.

Character of the company, whether fire, fire and marine, or marine insurance company—see over. Character of the Company.
President—Sir A. T. Galt, G. C. M. G.
President—Sir A. T. Galt, G. C. M. G.
President and Managing Director—Edward Rawlings.
Acting Secretary—Robert Kern.
Organized and incorporated—Acquist 2, 1861.
Commenced business in the United States—AFBIL 1, 1872.
Name of the general agent in Virginia—William II. Plansants.
Residence of the general agent in Virginia—Richmond.

[]a 10-eod3m8e11-w6m]

The assets of said company, and a detailed statement of how and in what the same are in-

AMOUNT OF STOCKS, BONDS, AND ALL OTHER SECURITIES (EXCEPT MORITAGES) HYPOTHE CATED TO THE COMPANY AS COLLATERAL SECURITY FOR CASH ACTUALLY ISSUED BY THE COMPANY, WITH THE PAR AND MARKEY VALUE OF THE SAME, AND THE AMOUNT LOANED ON EACH.

500 00 549 67

16 60

Total par and market value, and \$24,549 67 \$25,485 66 \$10,7 Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank. Interest due and accrued on stocks not included in "market value". Gross oremiums in course of callection not more than three months due. All other property belonging to the company—viz: Furniture, including safes

The liabilities of said company:
Iross losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, including all
reported or supposed losses.
Isims resisted, including interests, costs, and all expenses thereon...

Total amount of claims for losses.

Gross premiums, without any deduction, received and receivable upon all unexpired Guzantee Risks, running one year or less from data of policy.

Gross of policy.

Gross of policy.

Gross of policy.

Bucarnel 30 per cent. per risk and premium schedule.

Due and accrued for reinsurance, salaries, rent, agency, and all other expens

Total amount of all itabilities, except capital stock and net surplus... Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash. Surplus beyond capital and all other liabilities.

AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF ALL THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, STATED AT THREE ACTUAL VALUE.

AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF ALL LIABILITIES, INCLUDING PAID-UP CAPITAL STOCK AND NET SURPLES...

AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF INCOME ACTUALLY RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.....

The expenditures of said company, giving a detailed statement of same;

vious years.....
Deduct amount actually received for reinsurance......

employees
employees
Paid for commission and brokerage.
Paid for State, national, and local taxes in this and other States.
Paid for furniture.
All other payments and expenditures—viz.:
Advertising.

(Trade-Mark) P.& P.

PERFECT FITTING

THE NEWEST SHADES

THE LATEST STYLES

THE MOST DURABLE

THE BEST WORKMANSHIP.

THEREFORE

ALWAYS

[oc 14-W.P&SudmexJan]

Gross amount actually paid for losses, including \$14,243.71, losses occurring in pre-

Net amount paid during the year for losses.

Cash dividends actually paid stockholders.

Paid for sataries, fees, and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents, and all other

AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF ACTUAL EXPENSES DURING THE YEAR.

2,179 93 63,082 15

12,130 27 7,500 00

ontreal Harbor bonds.

Montreal Harbor bonds.
Montreal Corporation stock.
Dominion of Cauada stock.
Cash on hand at bead office.
Cash in Bank of Montreal. Montreal.
Cash in Union Bank of Canada, Montreal.
Cash in Traders' Bank of Canada, To-

ville, Tenn...
Cash in Capital City National Bank.
Nashville, Tenn...
Cash in St. Louis National Bank, St.
Louis, Mo...
Cash in Continental Bank, St. Louis,

Cash in Frauch Salas 10,000 09
Cash with John Paton & Co., New York 38,808 03
Cash in Bank of Montreal, Chicago 5,318 20
Cash in Merchants' National Bank,
Richmond, Va.
Cash in Bank of Kentucky, Louisville,
Ky.
Cash in Commercial National Bank,
Nashville, Tenn.
Cash in Fourth National Bank, Nashville, Tenn.
Cash in Fourth National Bank, Nashville, Tenn.
Cash in Capital City National Bank,
4,250 14
2,023 96
400 00

rket Value. 8,565 00 56,335 00 93,220 00 11,800 00 2,447 66

5,050 00 3,600 00 1,100 00 102,000 00 102,000 00 117,400 00 15,380 00 139,600 00

568,057 66

8 46,557 87

\$171,844 42 304,000 00 272,128 82

60,379 06

uarantee Ruks. . \$ 32 765 44 .. 251,722 25

\$527,999 67 \$568,057 66

Total Total Amount
Par Value. Market Value. Loaned Thereon.
\$ 23,500 00 \$24,430 00 \$24,430 00 495 00 580 68 1,727 45

29,630 27

 Lake Champiain and St. Lawrence Jonetion railway bonds.
 5,000 60

 Lake Erie and St. Lawrence railway proterred stock.
 6,100 00

 Province of Quebec bonds.
 1,000 00

 City of Toronto bonds.
 10,000 00

 City of Brooklyn (N. Y.) bonds.
 100,000 00

 United States Government registered bonds
 100,000 00

 City of Richmond (Va.) bonds.
 18,000 00

 Jmited States Guarantee Company Stock.
 139,000 00

The Usual Times.
[Detroit Free Frees.]
Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who never to his wife has said:
"I'll not forget a single thing
That you've requested me to bring
When I come home to-night," and then
Comes empty-handed home again?

Is easily injured—the slightest irritation of the throat or larynx at once affecting its tone, flexibility, or power. All efforts to

cure of colds and coughs."
"Upon several occasions I have suffered from colds, causing hoarseness and entire Cherry Pectoral. This remedy, with ordi-nary care, has worked such a

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

Babies are always happy when comfortable. They are comfortable when well, They are apt to be well when fat; they worry and cry when thin.

SATISFACTORY mark of the YALE & TOWNE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, which identifies the YALE LOCK, None genume unless marked 'P. & P. of which it is the sole maker.

The market is flooded with shams; every genuine YALE lock or key now bears the trefoil trademark as shown herewith.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worse kind and of long standing have been camed. Indeed as strong is my faith in its effects, that I will send two northine rank, with a VALUARIE TREATIES on this disease to any suffices who will send me their fixpress and P. O. saldress. BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY BENEVATOR FRING



the age of specialties. Ours is that of furnishing SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, and ARTI-FICIAL EYES, fitted according to actual need. NOTHING ELSE. THE S. GALESKI OPTICAL CO., 915 EAST MAIN STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1814 H. BOSHER'S SONS.

